FIREARMS (EXCERPT) Act 372 of 1927

***** 28.422a THIS SECTION IS AMENDED EFFECTIVE JANUARY 2, 2017: See 28.422a.amended

- 28.422a Individuals not required to obtain license; completion of record by seller; duties of purchaser; noncompliance as state civil infraction; penalty; entering information into pistol entry database; obtaining copy of information; exemption; material false statement as felony; penalty; rules; verification; definitions.
- Sec. 2a. (1) The following individuals are not required to obtain a license under section 2 to purchase, carry, possess, use, or transport a pistol:
- (a) An individual licensed under section 5b, except for an individual who has an emergency license issued under section 5a(4) or a receipt serving as a concealed pistol license under section 5b(9) or 5l(3).
 - (b) A federally licensed firearms dealer.
- (c) An individual who purchases a pistol from a federally licensed firearms dealer in compliance with 18 USC 922(t).
- (d) An individual currently employed as a police officer, certified under the commission on law enforcement standards act, 1965 PA 203, MCL 28.601 to 28.616.
- (2) If an individual described in subsection (1) purchases or otherwise acquires a pistol, the seller shall complete a record in triplicate on a form provided by the department of state police. The record shall include the purchaser's concealed weapon license number, the number of the purchaser's certificate issued under the commission on law enforcement standards act, 1965 PA 203, MCL 28.601 to 28.616, or, if the purchaser is a federally licensed firearms dealer, his or her dealer license number. If the purchaser is not licensed under section 5b or does not have a certificate issued under the commission on law enforcement standards act, 1965 PA 203, MCL 28.601 to 28.616, and is not a federally licensed firearms dealer, the record shall include the dealer license number of the federally licensed firearms dealer who is selling the pistol. The purchaser shall sign the record. The seller may retain 1 copy of the record. The purchaser shall receive 2 copies of the record and forward 1 copy to the police department of the city, village, or township in which the purchaser resides, or, if the purchaser does not reside in a city, village, or township having a police department, to the county sheriff, within 10 days following the purchase or acquisition. The return of the copy to the police department or county sheriff may be made in person or may be made by first-class mail or certified mail sent within the 10-day period to the proper address of the police department or county sheriff. A purchaser who fails to comply with the requirements of this subsection is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be fined not more than \$250.00. If a purchaser is found responsible for a state civil infraction under this subsection, the court shall notify the department of state police. If the purchaser is licensed under section 5b, the court shall notify the licensing authority of that determination.
- (3) Within 10 days after receiving the record copy returned under subsection (2), the police department or county sheriff shall electronically enter the information into the pistol entry database as required by the department of state police if it has the ability to electronically enter that information. If the police department or county sheriff does not have that ability, the police department or county sheriff shall provide that information to the department of state police in a manner otherwise required by the department of state police. Any police department or county sheriff that provided pistol descriptions to the department of state police under former section 9 of this act shall continue to provide pistol descriptions to the department of state police under this subsection. Within 48 hours after entering or otherwise providing the information on the record copy returned under subsection (2) to the department of state police, the police department or county sheriff shall forward the copy of the record to the department of state police. The purchaser has the right to obtain a copy of the information placed in the pistol entry database under this subsection to verify the accuracy of that information. The police department or county sheriff may charge a fee not to exceed \$1.00 for the cost of providing the copy. The purchaser may carry, use, possess, and transport the pistol for 30 days beginning on the date of purchase or acquisition only while he or she is in possession of his or her copy of the record. However, the person is not required to have the record in his or her possession while carrying, using, possessing, or transporting the pistol after this period.
 - (4) This section does not apply to a person or entity exempt under section 2(7).
- (5) An individual who makes a material false statement on a sales record under this section is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 4 years or a fine of not more than \$2,500.00, or both.
 - (6) The department of state police may promulgate rules to implement this section.
 - (7) The Michigan commission on law enforcement standards shall provide certificate information to the

department of state police to verify the requirements of this section.

- (8) As used in this section:
- (a) Before December 18, 2012, "federally licensed firearms dealer" means an individual who holds a type 01 dealer license under 18 USC 923.
- (b) Beginning December 18, 2012, "federally licensed firearms dealer" means a person licensed to sell firearms under $18\ USC\ 923$.
 - (c) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity.

History: Add. 2000, Act 381, Eff. July 1, 2001;—Am. 2008, Act 194, Eff. Jun. 7, 2009;—Am. 2010, Act 210, Eff. Feb. 15, 2011;—Am. 2012, Act 377, Imd. Eff. Dec. 18, 2012;—Am. 2013, Act 3, Eff. Mar. 12, 2013;—Am. 2015, Act 3, Eff. Dec. 1, 2015;—Am. 2016, Act 6, Eff. May 2, 2016.

Compiler's note: Former MCL 28.422a, which pertained to a basic pistol safety brochure, was repealed by Act 220 of 1992, Imd. Eff. Oct. 13, 1992.

Popular name: CCW

Popular name: Concealed Weapons

Popular name: CPL

Popular name: Right to Carry **Popular name:** Shall Issue